Accepted Manuscript

MoS₂ vertically grown on graphene with efficient electrocatalytic activity in Pt-free dye-sensitized solar cells

Xianfeng Yuan, Xuemin Li, Xiao Zhang, Yun Li, Lu Liu

PII: S0925-8388(17)32937-7

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.08.208

Reference: JALCOM 42965

To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds

Received Date: 4 July 2017

Revised Date: 15 August 2017

Accepted Date: 21 August 2017

Please cite this article as: X. Yuan, X. Li, X. Zhang, Y. Li, L. Liu, MoS₂ vertically grown on graphene with efficient electrocatalytic activity in Pt-free dye-sensitized solar cells, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.08.208.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



MoS₂ Vertically Grown on Graphene with Efficient Electrocatalytic Activity in Pt-free Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

Xianfeng Yuan, Xuemin Li, Xiao Zhang, Yun Li, and Lu Liu*

College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Nankai University, Tianjin Key Laboratory of Environmental Remediation and Pollution Control, Tianjin 300071, P.R. China. E-mail: liul@nankai.edu.cn

Abstract

In this report, MoS₂ nanosheets grown vertically on reduced graphene oxide (MoS₂@RGO) were successfully prepared via a facile hydrothermal process, and then worked as counter electrode (CE) in dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs). The MoS₂@RGO materials revealed enhanced electrocatalytic activity and stable chemical property for accelerating the reduction of I/I_3^{-1} redox couple. Cyclic voltammograms (CV) showed that the peak current density (J_A) and peak spacing (E_{pp}) of MoS₂@RGO CE were smaller than Pt, MoS₂, and RGO in DSSCs, owing to the superior carrier transfer properties of graphene, abundant catalytic active sites and low resistance of MoS₂@RGO. Furthermore, the power conversion efficiency (PCE) of $MoS_2@RGO CE$ reached 6.82%, which is higher than that of Pt CE (6.44%). Electrical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) and tafel polarization were also investigated to demonstrate positive synergetic effect between MoS₂ and RGO, as well as efficient electrocatalytic perfromance in Pt-free DSSCs.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5458089

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5458089

Daneshyari.com